

HUSBAND		William Wells GIBSON		Blacksmith at Midway Utah East Center Street		Husband	
Born	27 June 1880	Place	Fairview S	Wife	William Wells GIBSON 1883		
Chr.		Place		Ward	Nellie May LUKE		
Marr.		Place		Examiners	NAME & ADDRESS OF PERSON SUBMITTING SHEET		
Died	13 Dec 1945	Place	Midway				
Bur.		Place	Heber City				
HUSBAND'S FATHER		DAVID Alexander GIBSON		HUSBAND'S MOTHER		Mary Ellen WELLS	
HUSBAND'S OTHER WIVES							
WIFE		Nellie May LUKE = Sister to Otto Luke					
Born	1 Oct 1885	Place	Heber				
Chr.		Place					
Died	29 June 1957	Place	Midway				
Bur.		Place	Heber				
WIFE'S FATHER		William Andrew LUKE		WIFE'S MOTHER		Ellen Matilda BUSBY	
WIFE'S OTHER HUSBANDS							

SEX M F	CHILDREN		WHEN BORN DAY MONTH YEAR	WHERE BORN TOWN COUNTY STATE OR COUNTRY			DATE OF FIRST MARRIAGE TO WHOM	WHEN DIED MONTH YEAR DAY
	Given Names	SURNAME						
1	William "E" GIBSON		9 Feb 1903	Midway	Wasatch	Utah	17 June 1925 Florence JONES	
2	Ellen GIBSON		20 Feb 1907	"	"	"		
3	David LeRoy GIBSON		2 Oct 1908					27 Jan 1965 Priscilla TAYLOR
4	Andrew GIBSON		6 July 1910					6 Aug 1980
5	May twin GIBSON		16 Oct 1911					
6	James twin GIBSON		16 Oct 1911 3 hrs later					
7	Lawrence Douglas GIBSON		18 Dec 1920					22 Nov 1998 (1) Leona BABCOCK (2) Freda Martin
8	Florence Emma GIBSON		26 Sep 1923					(1) Fay A LUKE (2) William Fay MCDONALD
9								
10								
11								

SOURCES OF INFORMATION
1. Called Florence Jan 2004 for children

OTHER MARRIAGES

RELATION OF ABOVE TO HUSBAND	RELATION OF ABOVE TO WIFE	
FOUR GENERATION SHEETS FOR FILING ONLY		
YES <input type="checkbox"/>	NO <input type="checkbox"/>	
DATE SUBMITTED TO GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY		
LDS ORDINANCE DATA		
BAPTIZED (Date)	ENDOWED (Date)	SEALED (Date and Temple) WIFE TO HUSBAND
HUSBAND		

W Fay McDonald 1316
 artificial brick
 Richard Dazey Battle Hollow
 project engineer - Home stead
 Wm E Park Ut Keetley
 Ellen Gibson 26 Feb 1907
 3-445
 David LeRoy " 2 Oct 1908
 Andrew " 6 Jul 1910
 + 6 Aug 1980
 May Twin 3 hrs 16 Oct 1911
 James " 16 Oct 1911
 Lawrence Douglas 18 Dec 1920
 22 Nov 1998
 Soplin no
 Florence Emma 26 Sep 1823
 Leona Babcock
 Freda Martin

large room and filling this hole with water and clay. This mixture was allowed to soak overnight. Next morning, the mixture was transferred to a large wooden box which contained an apparatus referred to as a "dolly." The dolly actually was large mixing blades. The mixing device was powered by horses that plodded around the large box in a manner similar to old-time threshing of grain.

As the mud was being mixed, workmen would prepare wooden molds that were dipped in water and then in red sand. When the mud mixture was at the right consistency, it was taken from the mixing box, put into the wooden molds and leveled. These raw brick were then stacked with air space between each brick. Among the piles of brick, fire boxes or trenches were built, running about two feet apart. Fires were built in these trenches and kept burning continuously for three days and nights, or until the bricks were dry.

Indicative of the hard work involved in making brick is this note from the books of Henry Van Wagoner. Mr. Van Wagoner kept the time of his employees in a note book, and wrote after the name of one man: "One very, very hard days work for Henry Van Wagoner for only two dollars."

The Midway brick yards operated for many years, furnishing materials for such buildings as Wasatch High School which was built in 1912, homes such as the Nelson's by the railroad tracks, Bonner's, James Ritchie's in Charleston, Streets, George Johnson's and Coleman's. The Henry T. Coleman home built by John Watkins is said to be the first brick house built in the valley.

Some of the more prominent brick makers through the years have been David Provost, Theophilus Epperson, Amos and Lawrence Epperson, Louis Coleman and E. Luke Provost.

BLACKSMITHS

Shoes for horses and oxen, wagon and buggy tires, sharpened and tempered, plow shares and drills and picks were just a few of the essentials needed by early settlers of Midway. For these necessities they looked to the blacksmiths of the community.

Fires of the huge yes would often glow late into the night and the anvils would ring as the blacksmiths worked to keep the farmers ready for another day's work.

Those who were prominent in the trade in Midway included Henry Alexander, Jos Nielsen, John Wright, Henry T. Coleman, Robert Krebs, Samuel (Samuel) Hair, Robert Ross, Ernest White, J. R. Springer and William Gibson. Mr. Gibson operated the last blacksmith shop in the community.